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# The Greatest Shoe Sale This City Ever Saw...

Begins here this morning. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes for

# 21c a Pair and Up

Shoes that formerly sold at from \$1.00 to \$5.00 a pair. Rear, main floor.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

## JANUARY SALE

20 to 50 per cent, off on all WINTER :: SHOES

GEO. J. MAROTT, 26 and 28 East Washington St.

MANY IMITATORS

But no superior, has . . .

## Princess Flour

Do not accept a blended or spring wheat Flour as its equal



strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

"The Nancy Hanks" Box Winner. The winner of the prize box offered to the person who was the first to send in the clerk of the Columbia Club. Mr. Fawcett's letter was mailed at 7:20 Friday morning and received by special delivery at 8:40. D. C. Scroggins, of the Acme Milling 8 a. m., the special delivery mark on the envelope showing that it was received at 9:25, W. J. Ransdell's answer came in at 9:55 and Addle M. Wallace's at 10 o'clock. From that time on the letters came thick and fast, nearly a hundred having been sent in up to Saturday evening. Mr. Fawfor any performance he chooses during The Nancy Hanks's" engagement at English's this week.

#### New Bills To-Day. The widely advertised "Pudd'nhead Wil-

son" comes to the Grand to-night. It re-

mains until Wednesday night. "Darkest Russia," with its special stage settings and exciting scenes from Russian life, opens at English's to-night for a half tion at the Park all this week, opening South Before the War" returns to

#### Empire to-day for a week's stand. Guilbert to Be "a Actress."

Mile. Yvette Guilbert is going upon the pecially written for her by a German auclosing of arrangements were made Saturday by telegram during Guilbert's Chicago ment. Regarding her farewell to the song and entry into the dramatic lists she "I have for a long time contemplated the

step. I have gone to see great actresses-Bernhardt, Duse and the rest-and, without conceit, I have afterwards felt that I also could act. Before I sang 'The Copper Rose' in public I sang it at home before Zola, Daudet, Catulla Mendes and some more. They declared it to give a deeper idea of the dramatic power in me and what I might do. more notably as in the song as it stood there was nothing. But I am going to begin now in earnest as an actress and will be in America with my new play next season. Whether I shall bring my own company with me or not is not yet decided. The play is by a German, a friend of mine, and written especially with a view to my possibilities. I shall be under the management of Mr. Schiller, who was formerly with Abby, Schoeffel & Grau in the management of dramatic artists. More than this I am not prepared to say, as the matter was only closed by telegram this morning. Mile. Guilbert sang in a matinee and an evening concert in Central Music Hall at Chicago Saturday. The audiences were not large, owing partially doubtless to the weather, but exceedingly enthusiastic. the matinee Mile. Guilbert received five recalls after "I Want You. Ma Honey," and in that as well as the evening concert was as generous in granting encores as though e were singing before a crowded house. Mile, Guilbert leaves to-day for Kansas City, singing subsequently in St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, New Orleans, Atlanta, Baltimore, Washington and finally at a morning recital in Boston, after which ! she leaves for Paris.

## Notes of the Stage.

The Sousa concert, at Tomlinson Hall next Saturday night, is the first visit to Indianapolis of the famous band since Nov. 12, 1895. The advance sale opens at the Pembroke Wednesday.

American dramatic rights to Thomas Har- regiment never reached the Rio Grande and dy's celebrated novel, "Teas of the D'Urberville," and will be seen in New York | a lieutenant of Company A. Fourth Indiana early in March in a strong play made from the tory by Lorimer Stoddard.

Eleanor Moretti, whose beautiful performance of Roxy in "Pudd'nhead Wilson" is well remembered in this city, has been engaged by Manager Harley to create the leading part in F. Marion Crawford's "Dr. Claudius," which is to be produced by E. D. Cary; July 9, 1847, we left New Orleans; M. and Joseph Holland at the Fifth-avenue July 24. 1847, we landed at Brazos, and Theater, New York.

ment in "Myles Aroon" at the Grand Opera House last Sunday night to a packed au- Rhinosa; Aug. 2 we camped near Camargo, dience. It was his first appearance as a star in Chicago and he won immediate favor. The critics referred to the charming quality of his singing in terms of the highest praise, and declare him to be by far the best actor of Irish character on the

"First I knew of it," says old Lemuel around. "First I knew of it," he reiterates. to the expostulation of his worthy wife. battle of Atlixco, Oct. 18 and 19, 1847, retaking tobacco train at Flascallo, Oct. 27, Conthy (backlet) McCorthy) and Dr. Will The scene is immensely funy for those who 1847. enjoy humor, and it occurs in "The Juck-

lins," the play booked for the Grand next Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee, in which Stuart Robson and his excellent supporting company will be seen. The scene is the Juckiin dooryard, and the dramatis personae at the particular moment are the old farmer, his wife and daughter and Hawes, the boarder. Hawes, in order to change a rather embarrassing tople of conversation, has asked Guines Jucklin what her proper Christian name really is, to which she replies "Angeline. Then it is that the old man with his usual streak of perversity declares that it is the first time that he has actually known his own daughter's Christian name, much to the horror of the worthy wife and the silent amusement of the daughter and the boarder. This scene usually calls forth shouts of laughter, for every one recognizes in this portrayal some similar character

The energetic press agent tells a good story about Ignacio Martinetti, who appears in "The Nancy Hanks." From the of the company's approaching season was scarcely in type when a ring came early one morning at the comedian's door, "Who's there?" he demanded.

"Something very important." "About what? 'About Nancy Hanks." Imagining all sorts of things, Mr. Martinetti let the man into his parior and hur-Well, what's happened?" he asked, as burst in the room.

what's likely to happen. Now, you're going to take Nancy Hanks on the road this winter, aren't you?" he daisiest, warmest cough and cold pre-

'Nothing." said the strange visitor; "but

"Horse blanket!" cried Martinetti; "what "Why, for Nancy Hanks. I-" It took ten minutes to convince the man hat Nancy Hanks was not to be in the

Well, it's a cuckoo horse play that ain'

A member of Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" lowing story: While the company was passing through Chicago en route to Milwaukee, it chanced to be Wednesday, and the members of the organization had an opportunity to go to a matinee in the Windy City. One of Mr. Hoyt's most popular performers is Miss Clarisse Agnew, who does an acrobatic dance, turning somesaults, handsprings and | were astonishing in size. At Gus Rahke's | a matinee at the Grand Opera House, and and it is one of the best-equipped gambling would be all right this morning, for the one depositor.

Mr. Richard Dorney, Mr. Daly's general | been running wide open for over eight | manager, was standing at the gate as Miss Agnew approached. This gentleman is a remarkably well-behaved and quiet man, and possesses all the refinement necessary to carry out his superior's wishes and ideas, Miss Agnew approached Mr. Dorney and said: "I am a member of 'A Milk White fitted up for gambling purposes, and large Flag' company. May I go in?" crowds are to be found there every night. "Have you a card?" asked Mr. Dorney dreamily. "I have not," exclaimed Miss Agnew

but my name is Clarisse Agnew, and I do an acrobatic dance with one of Hoyt's com-"Very sorry," responded Mr. Dorney "but I can't admit you without card. You see, I must have same guarantee. "I can prove it to you right here," said Miss Agnew, demurely, as with a hasty

glance around she grasped her skirts and

threw herself into position to do a somer-"Stop, stop!" shrieked Mr. Dorney, nov thoroughly awakened to the gravity of the situation. "Go in quick. No, wait, I'll get you a seat. Go in now; no, hold on, take a box. There, now, go in quick." Five minutes later Mr. Dorney was explaining to the drug clerk that he was a very nervous man, and he thought about ten grains of bromo caffeine was what he

#### Bridge Contracts and the Law.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Several months ago the Journal contained an editorial paragraph intimating that the various builders of iron bridges had "districted" the State (for purposes of revenue only). Subsequent proceedings seem to prove this assertion true, for one no longer sees a half dozen of these bridge men in "trade mark" on bridges in various coun-Company, was second, his letter being dated | ties will further confirm the suspicion that nized feature.

What has brought about these changes' Did the manufacturers conclude that competition is ruinous and that pooling would cett, who is the lucky man, can have a box | be profitable? Possibly so. Talking over this question a year ago with a former county commissioner, he said that the board of which he was a member three years ago had determined that it was better to cease advertising for bids on bridge work and to let the bridges by private contract. To support this theory he said that idders were in collusion, and when a half dozen firms put in bids they had an "understanding" as to which one should get the work, and when the bids were opened and the contract awarded the successful bidder would take the other bidders and the Board of Commissioners to the hotel, paying the bill for the entire number. Certainly, with such plain evidence as that of collusion, any board which did not "reject any and all bids" failed in discharging a lain pub-

Recently meeting with the agent of bridge manufacturer, the question was put counties contract for bridges without receiving bids?" "Yes," he replied, "nearly all do. The fact is, you can't prevent collu-sion when a lot of bidders get together." Thus it is seen that two parties to the con tract, the commissioners and the builder, desire to avoid collusion, but what about the other party-the taxpayer? With the great reduction in cost of material and la bor, bridges have cost more per foot in at least one county during the years 1895 and 1896 than they did in 1890, 1891 and 1892. Does not such a condition of things warrant the suspicion that in the new mode of letting contracts the collusion still exists, but is only shifted a little, and instead of being between builders only it is now be tween the builder and the Board of Commissioners? In the county in which the writer resides bridges have been built and paid for in recent years at a cost of 100 per cent, above open, honest bids.

Although the mode of procedure has been changed the law remains the same, and the law requires that before a bridge is built a survey and estimate shall be made, and then, "after giving thirty days' notice, rethe same to the lowest responsible bidder, and require him to give bond with surety for the due performance of the work." In Smith vs. Board, said:

"The manifest object of the statute in rethe contract for the construction of a bridge is to secure the best and most favorable contract for the county. By this means competition is secured and partiality avoid- a poker table is run, and it had its small ed. In this way the best interests of the county are subserved.

Whatever defect the law may have, yet t is law, and as such should be respected and obeyed. Boards and bidders who think they have found a better way to build bridges than that prescribed by law would do well to cancel all secret contracts, abandon star chamber sessions and follow the requirement of the statute.

#### ANTI-COLLUSION. J. W. Dodd's Service in !lexico.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In a statement in the Journal to-day injustice is done to the Fourth Indiana Regiment in the Mexican war. The statement reads: "John W. Dodd was a private in Com-Minnie Maddern Fiske has secured the pany A. Fourth Indiana Volunteers. The did no fighting at all." John W. Dodd was Volunteers in the Mixican war, and my recollection is that he came home as captain of Company A. The statement that the regiment "never reached the Rio Grande and did no fighting at all," is incorrect. The writer hereof kept a diary during his fourteen months service in the Mexican war. On May 17, 1847, he was enlisted at Winchester, Ind., by First Lieutenant J. S. S. marched nine miles to the Rio Grande river; fuly 25, 1847, we embarked on the steamer Andrew Mack opened his Chicago engage- W. R. McKee, and camped near Matamoras: July 26 we camped on the Mexican ide of the river; July 28 we camped near and on Aug. 3 we reached Mier, our farthest move up the Rio Grande river. Aug 10 we were ordered to Vera Cruz to join Scott's forces; Aug. 18 we left Vera Cruz for General Scott. From this date for twenty-nine days and nights we were comlay and night. The principal fights in which we were engaged were in whipping Jucklin, pausing in his handwashing to look | Santa Anna at Huamantla, Oct. 9, 1847;

Union City, Ind., Jan. 23.

### FARO, CRAPS AND POKER

WEST INDIANAPOLIS DOTTED WITH GAMBLING HOUSES.

Crooked Gaming There-Gus Rahke's Notorious Place-No Real Efforts to Suppress the Dives.

Although alleged representatives of the law and order citizens of West Indianapo- | Jokes lis were elected to office last spring, there is at the present time more violation of the law there than there was before their advent into power. The enforcement of the law and the raising of the public morals tinetti began to have trouble. The news to a higher plane were the issues made by the law and order faction in that campaign, and its candidates were pledged to enforce these principles if elected. They were duly elected, and reorganized the police force by discharging the old officers and appointing new ones in their stead; and the suburb's marshal was relieved of his position as chief of police and a new man appointed to fill the position. For the first few weeks these new minions of the law were very active, but their record did not surpass that of their predecesors. It soon became apparent that the first activity was wearing "Then it's lucky you saw me, for I've got off, and that they were moving against the law violators with less vigor. The law and order citizens began to remonstrate against the cessation of active operations against the gamblers and violators of the liquor laws, for Councilman Hoyt and Shockley, two of their representatives, were members of the police board. To-day West Indianapolis is a Mecca for the numerous gamblers in this vicinity, and to this suburb company vouches for the truth of the fol- they make nightly pilgrimages. The suburb has become a veritable Monte Carlo, and the complaints of crooked gambling

are frequent. A reporter paid a visit to the various gambling resorts in West Indianapolis last Saturday night, and the large crowds that were present at several of the larger ones months. The county grand jury has left | shutting down the pumps on Sunday for him unmolested. The gambling rooms are the purpose of overhauling them so as to in the saloon. Here there are four rooms small hours of the morning. After ascending the stairs, the first door off hall to the left gives entrance to the faro room, in which are two faro tables with layout and other necesary appurtenances. A door in the east side of this rooms leads into a smaller room which ontains a roulette wheel; and through a loor at the east side of this room one enters the room containing the craps table The craps table stands in the corner facing the bridge, and the gamblers who are playing the game also face the same direction. There is another door ir the southeast corner of this room which leads into the hall. and passing through this door into the hall another door is found on the left hand (right it will be if coming up the hall from the stairway) and this admits one into the largest room of the four. In this room is another craps table similar to the one the front room, but this table is used play the game of craps known as 'fadin' " or "head and head" game. Poker is also played in this room, but there was only one table for that purpose Saturday night. In this same room the hungry gamester can secure a lunch and such liquor as he wishes to drink. When the investigator was present last Saturday night all the games were idle except the faro table, and around one of the faro tables were seated eight players, as many as it would accommodate, and the game was running high. There were about thirty gamblers present in the room watching the game and waiting for a chair to become

vacant that they might play themselves. AULTMAN'S GAMBLING HOUSE. Over Herman Aultman's saloon, at the corner of Morris street and Hadley avenue is another gambling resort, which is also conducted by the owner of the saloon. The the game rooms at the rear of the saloon; and when they express their desire, a door on the west side is unlocked and they climb the stairs to try their luck. Directly ahead, room facing Morris street, in which are a faro outfit and poker table. There were eight players seated around the poker table when the reporter called Saturday night, and about twenty spectators were watching the game. The fare table was not doing much business at this place, neither was the craps table, which is located in the rear room at the north end of the hall. These two rooms are separated by a smaller room which is seldom used except in an emergency, when the crowd is very large and the

emand for more play is great. Diagonally across the street from Altman's place is a saloon kept by Benjamin Wilson and connected with this establishment is another large gambling resort. It can be reached either from the barroom or from the Hadley-avenue side of the building, and differs from the other two large places by being located on the ground floor. It was about midnight when this place was reached, but no trouble was experienced in gaining an entrance. The gambling decraps table. The craps table is in the front room and faces north, while the faro table is in the second room through a door on the east side of the craps room, and it is located so that the dealer faces west.

FIFTY GAMBLERS HERE. There were fifty people, by actual count, in these two rooms at one time last Saturday night; and they fairly swarmed around the craps table, where the chips clinked merrily as their holders placed their stakes and either lost or won. Chips for the game were sold for 10, 25 and 50 cents, and these prices also prevailed at the faro table. Around the fare table was another crowd, ceive sealed proposals for the work and let | but not so large a one as was present at the craps game. Here also was the liquor law broken, for those who wished to indulge sustaining the law the Appellate Court, in | had only to give their order to be served. Beside these large resorts, where faro and craps games are conducted on a large scale. quiring notice to be given of the letting of | there are many other gambling houses where one can engage in a poker game. In a rear room above the saloon at the southwest corner of Williams and Morris streets. corps of patrons last Saturday night, but betting did not run high. On Morris street, west of Belmont avenue, Louis Traugott keeps a quart shop and also runs a poker table in a room upstairs. A small poker game was also in progress at this place on Saturday night. A game was reported to be running at No. 137 River avenue, but it is said to be a small game and has been closely watched by the police for many months, and no game or any indications of such could be found there by the

Aside from the gamblers who violate the law in West Indianapolis it is a well-established fact that a majority, if not all of the saloon keepers violate the Sunday-closing law. There are also three or four quart shops in the suburb, and it is claimed that they also do a rushing business by the glass. Altman's saloon, at the corner of Morris street and Hadley avenue, can be entered on Sunday through the barber shop adjoining it on the rear, and liquor was sold in this place on Sunday. John Schaub's River avenues, is entered from the Woodburn-avenue side on Sunday, and through this door its patrons pass on that day. Benjamin Wilson's saloon, on the corner of Morris street and Hadley avenue, was entered through the side gate on Morris street yesterday. A curtain is stretched across the saloon so as to partition off a small space in the rear and in this curtained retreat the patrons give their orders and are served. Keller's place, on Hadley avenue. is accessible through the gate at the side of the building, and one can enter the place was served Sunday in the room in the rear

## of the saloon.

The Elks' Programme. The annual benefit of the B. P. O. Elks will be given at English's Opera House Feb. 4. The entertainment this year will follow olio following. The bones will be in the hands of Bert Feibleman, Frank Clark and Carthy (baseball McCarthy) and Dr. Wil- slaughter by freezing in 1892. "Jim" Healy will be interlocutor.

The full numbers for the olio will be largely made up of members of the professional companies playing at the other theaters during that week. Among the numbers, however, will be one by Miss Josie Brem-merman and one by the Bald-headed Glee Club. The "Grand Finale" will be a cake walk, participated in by a number of local celebrities. John Foley, a chief deputy in the United States marshal's office, is one of the principal competitors for the honors in the cake walk. The following is the programme for the

first part: Overture and Curtain. Opening chorus ......Company Song, "The Pipe Went Out"..... Ends .....Mr. Frank Clark ......Mr. Harry Porter Song, "One Half of this World"

Jokes Song, "All Coons Look Alike to Me" .....Mr. Bert Felbleman Recitation, "Baseball in '96"..... Williams Closing chorus .......Company

## BELOW THE ZERO MARK

YET ONE GAS COMPANY SHUT DOWN ITS PUMPS OVER SUNDAY.

Patrons Hovered Over Feeble Flames -Gradual Fall of the Mercury Yesterday-Ice Cutting To-Day.

With the thermometer 4.6 degrees be

low zero, the Indianapolis Gas Company yesterday shut down the pumps at Strawtown for repairs which might have been made after the present cold snap passes away. It was reported early last evening that the pumps had broken down and that it was necessary to stop them, or rather that they had stopped of their own accord after the break. Later in the evening an what his superiors had said in regard to posited. pumps would be going again. He said the the coming week. This man was not aware of the fact that a higher official had already made the excuse that the pumps had broken down and that a shutdown was an absolute necessity. Few of the patrons of the Indianapolis Gas Company had enough gas yesterday to warm the tips of their fingers. Early in the morning the pressure went out. This was true of many fires in the southeastern part of the city. Shortly after 12 o'clock Saturday snow began to fall and soon the wind carried it in all directions, almost blinding those who were compelled to be out. The thermometer rapidly went down and at 7

o'clock yesterday morning it was only 6 degrees above zero. The fall continued all day and at 3 o'clock it had dropped 2 more degrees. At 7 o'clock the official thermometer of the Weather Bureau registered 4.6 degrees below zero, while many of the thermometers without good pedigrees registered as low as 19 and 12 degrees below at that time. The fall in temperature had been so gradual all day that people scarcely knew the extent of it and were very much surprised when they would accidentially catch a view of some of the street thermometers and find that the mercury showed as much as 12 degrees below zero They would immediately button up their heavy overcoats and shiver as though a nor'wester had reached town on an .express train, instead of having come in by stage earlier in the day. Then the old inhabitant would greet some of his younger friends and tell them about how it used to be when he was a boy and went skating with the mercury frozen solid in the bot-tom of the tube, and how they used to chop the frozen blaze from the woodfire into chunks and put it back to burn again, rather than to risk sudden death by freezing in attempting to get more wood. The cold wave caught many people withfor most of them had lived under the fond gas to raise sufficient heat to bring the moneys intrusted in their care, which,

to burn the wood or coal that was placed | and the fear is that this enormous trust in of Sunday morning was just enough to ing fall of temperature seemed to operate against the pastime, for there were very few sleighs seen on the streets during the Some people, with more hardihood than others, and who had probably not seen a thermometer, ventured out, but apparently did not stay long. It was not a day to make sleighing very pleasant. The small boy could not be held down, not the best, but this did not make any difwhich will not be very long, I the weather should continue as it now is

#### went as low as fourteen degrees below zero. PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Late in the night the street thermometers

Ex-Governor Matthews and family will be tendered a reception by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sweeney on Feb. 9, prior to the former's departure for California.

Masters Robert and Clarence Sweeney will give a dancing party to about one hundred of their companions next Thursday at their home No. 854 North Illinois street. HOWARD COUNTY WEDDINGS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 24 .- Rev. Cyrus M. Baugh, of this city, and Mrs. Elizabeth Cunningham, of West Middleton, were married last Monday, having kept the secret until now. The groom is seventy-five, the bride sixty-four. They will reside at West At 3 o'clock to-day Mr. John Taylor, of this city, and Mrs. Sophia Smith, of Liberty township, were married, the ceremony being performed by Rev. O. S. Harrison,

## Quail.

of Greentown.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I notice in yesterday's proceedings of the Senate the passage of a bill prohibiting the killing of quails for two years. Senator Robilya's bill was proper, and such as some of our neighboring States have, but the amendment seeks to go beyond restriction. It prohibits. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. A senator says the quail is insectivorous, and the proof of it lies in the fact that he saw them chasing saloon, at the corner of Woodburn and grasshoppers. The farmer's boys know they eat corn with the fattening hogs in winter; weed seed in spring; wheat as soon as ripe enough, and again weed seed and corn. They are not above eating a fat little grasshopper, but much prefer wheat, corn and seeds. In return for the food which he eats I think it was intended by his Creator that he should contribute to the luxury of our tables. The writer enjoys an occasional hunt, not only on his own lands, but on those of his neighbors and they are welcome to hunt upon his lands. The sport is fine and health-giving. either through the side or rear door. Liquor | and it is not necessary to prohibit, to protect or restrict. Cold winters, with snow for long periods, kill more quails than the hunters. The quail is able to take care of himself against all enemies except cold winters and those who pot-hunt for market. The only change needed, if any, is to prohibit market hunting. Every person with whom the writer has talked is opposed to the amended Senate bill and sinpelled to fight more or less nearly every the usual form, a minstrel show, with an cerely hopes the House will not concur, but so change the old law as to prohibit killing for market, for market hunting means pot-hunting. There are plenty of quails in raising the siege of Pueblo, Oct. 12, 147; Val Farbach and the tambourines will be this part of the State, and with the remainder of this winter open we will have more qualls next fall than since the great Richmond, Ind., Jan. 23.

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES TELLS OF THE SAVINGS BANKS OF THE EAST.

Enormous Sums of Money on Deposit in These Institutions-They Are

Purely Eleemosynary.

Among the delegates to the recent mone-

tary convention was John Harsen Rhoades, one of the best-known financiers (not speculators) of New York. Mr. Rhoades has for years been interested in the growth .....Mr. Clyde C. Ryan of savings banks, whose depositors are the real "money power" one hears so much about in these parts in the heat of a campaign when Popocratic demagogues thrive upon the stump. He is president of one of the most successful of these institutions, the Greenwich Savings Bank, of New York city, which carries deposits of over \$33,000,-000, and has total resources of over \$37,000,-000. In answer to a request from the Journal, made when he was here, Mr. Rhoades has sent a statement concerning the working of these charitable institutions which have done so much to encourage the thrift of the people of small means throughout the East, and which have at the same time brought together aggregations of capital that have done immense service in floating the loans of cities and States. They form a channel through which the people in their individual capacity have made loans of enormous sums of money to themselves in their capacity as a governing power. The statement of Mr. Rhoades is as follows:

"The savings banks of New York and the Eastern States are institutions created for the purpose of encouraging thrift and the habit of saving on the part of the working

"All the earnings belong to and are held for the benefit of the depositors. 'The trustees give their services gratuitously, and are not allowed to borrow, diemploye of the gas company, not knowing | rectiy or indirectly, any of the money de-"Under a law of the State of New York

They have no capital and issue no stock

other gymnastic exercises with perfect ease. place, at the corner of Oliver and River the pumps, gave the Journal the cheerful interest can only be paid on sums not ex-Mr. Augustin Daly's company were giving avenues, nearly any game can be found, information that he thought the pressure ceeding a total deposit of \$3,000 from any

are allowed by law to be accumulated to

depositors the full return of their principal and interest in the event of loss arishave them ready for good service during | ing from depreciation in the market value of the securities owned by the bank or from any other causes whatsoever. 'Unclaimed deposits are those in which no transactions have been had by deposit withdrawal of moneys during a period of twenty-two years, at the end of which time interest ceases to be credited. amount of such deposits, in the aggregate, covering a total deposit of over \$750,000,000, does not exceed \$1,500,000, and this amount is being constantly decreased by calls from depositors or their heirs; in fact, no sums of money of \$500 and upwards, with rare exceptions, are ever lost to the depositor or his heirs. The banks are constantly making efforts to find out and trace such accounts; but the interest earned on such deposits accrues to the benefit of all the depositors, by being added to the surplus of

> The law of this State limits investments to United States government bonds, the bonds of States which have not defaulted in their interest for the past ten years, the bonds of a few States which have reconstructed their debt, the bonds of municipalities in the State of New York, the bonds of a few of the leading cities outside of the State and throughout the country, and loans upon real estate secured by mortgage, the amount so loaned not to exceed 50 per cent. of the value of the property held as security.

> the State of New York amount to the enormous total of \$750,000,000, and the surplus held by the banks as protection for their lepositors to over \$50,000,000 in addition. The deposits in the savings banks New York and the Eastern States, including Pennsylvania, amount to at least \$1,500,-000,000, and the number of depositors to

3,000,000 people. "Much has been said throughout country about the advisability of establishing postal savings banks. There is no objection made by the trustees of the savings anks in the Eastern States to any such law, if pased, so far as it may affect the for the work done by these banks is of a charitable nature, and the trustees would any this winter. The stopping of the gas general government, but the objection made company's pumps added to this. At the to it seems to us a fatal one, so far as the bed to get warm. There was not enough is the government going to do with the mercury above 40 degrees. This was also time, must roll up into the thousand million of dollars?' The government debt is Doors already placed and can only be repurchased alarmed when the report was first spread and registers were closed and steam was at a very high cost; therefore, it cannot turned off of radiators in all but one or two | well be invested in the government debtthe heat in a small portion with the hope | ple is towards the liquidation of debt rathof keeping warm in that way. Sometimes | er than its increase. What, then, shall the this was successful, but not always. In government do? Some one will have to days, and of course the plague was blamed. some places there was scarcely enough gas | take care of these moneys and invest them. the hands of the government would lead to extravagance on the part of the legislators, or the investment of the moneys so make good sleighing, but the accompany- | deposited in a manner which might, and probably would, lead to very heavy losses, which the government would be called upon

The history of the Freedman's Savings Bank, of Washington, is a notorious example of the waste of moneys when intrusted in part to public officials. even by zero weather, and there were many | trustees of the savings banks of the East- | landed only after having been most thor- | if any cause can be discovered proceedings partment consists of two rooms, in one of of them on the lake in Garfield Park with ern States, that if the system employed in as investments are concerned, to the condiference, it was ice and made skating possi- | tions surrounding States all over the Union. ble. The ice on the canal and ponds is there would be formed a nucleus for the now about eight inches thick and some of gathering together of the thrift of the the ice men are preparing to begin cutting | reople, which, in time, would add enorthis morning. Others was not cut until two | mously to the wealth of the Nation and or three more inches have been added, aid largely in the development of the country; but the work must be undertaken by men of public spirit and of good standing in the community, for the beginning will be small, and as there is no profit, honesty must form the cornerstone of the entire

'We of the Eastern States are utterly pposed to the idea of savings bank branchfeel that there is too much risk in any such have been recently amended so that no sayings bank and bank of deposit can occupy the same building, nor can the directors of separate, and trusting to the benevolent instinct which prompts the founding of hospitals, infirmaries and charitable institutions of all kinds to develop a system of ble and eleemosynary principles. "It is estimated that in the State of New see that it is the working classes who are practically the loaners to the great State of visions, of an enormous sum of money, which, did it not find its way in little rivulets into savings banks, would be carried in the pocket or wasted by the people. There are in this State \$250,000,000 invested in loans on real estate: over \$100,000 loaned to the government of the United

States; millions loaned to the various States in the Union; other millions loaned to the various municipalities outside of the State of New York, to say nothing of what I have already stated about the amount loaned within the State to such municipali-'Truly may it be said that the thrifty working classes of the Nation are its great

capitalists, when their savings are brought together as they are in the savings banks of the country. Before this capital the positions of a few wealthy men of the land sink into significance.

#### NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL Resume of Chief Events Printed in the Issue of Jan. 24.

Part of General Weyler's escort killed by Cubans. Queen Liliuokalani is in Washington, but refuses to say why she is there. Ethel Douglas has filed suit against Richard Mansfield for \$500 back salary. The Senate passed the bill reclassifying salaries of the railway postal clerks. Arguments for and against the Loud bill were made before the Senate committee,

General Lee's son has been reappointed a cadet to West Point, as has Daniel A bill providing for a monument of Lincoln at Gettysburg was passed by the

opportunity. So will the Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts. Indianapolis.

The annual park reports were filed. Ruth Hedges's father will file a protest to the probating of her will. Ten library delivery stations have been

Three Friends case from Judge Locke's de

information regarding the Pacific raffroads

Ex-United States Senator John Martin

was appointed chief clerk of the Kansas

Controller Eckels has asked Governors to

Chai man Powers of the House Pacific

furnish reports upon State and private

Railroads committee says that the foreclos

ure suit will not affect his committee's

Lyman J. Gage, the Chicago banker, will

accept the treasury portfolio if given the

banks within their jurisdiction.

work.

The Senate asked the President for full

The Delano, a new private hotel, is to be erected on Michigan street, between Penn sylvania and Meridian. The County Commissioners compromised a big bill allowed against this county by the Circuit Court at Noblesville.

Miss Anderson, the Swede, won the bi-

cycle race among women at Tominson

Judge Woods foreclosed the Monon mort gages and appointed W. A. Van Buren special master to sell the road.

# Serious Railway Wrecks.

BUTLER, Pa., Jan. 23.-At 2:55 o'clock this afternoon, one-half mile east of Shippenville, Clarion county, occurred one of the most frightful wrecks in the history of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, in which three trainmen lost their lives and many passengers were seriously injured. late hour to-night the names of the injured could not be fully ascertained in this city. DANIEL J. MORIARITY, Foxburg, age ifty-four, engineer

IRA BEATTY, Foxburg, aged thirty, fire WM. S. COPELY, Butler, aged forty-nine, THOMAS RAINEY, Foxburg, baggage-

JAMES TONKS, Foxburg, conductor, inured internally NED CLARK, Foxburg, trainmaster, CHARLIE CARRUTHERS, Butler, news boy, injured on head.
TWELVE PASSENGERS, names un

master, arm broken

The remaining passengers marvelously escaped with slight injuries. The accident occurred immediately at the sharp curve on the high trestle which spans Paint creek at this point. The train was comger coaches and all went down. At the fatal curve, without a moment's warning to the fireman and engineer, the trestle gave way, precipitating the immense load fully seventy feet to the depth below. The faithful, but unfortunate, trainmen clung to the engine and baggage car in the wild | that time. In other words, it is clear that leap from the heights above and were terribly crushed beneath. Conductor Tonks jumped fully fifty feet in order to save himself and thus received his injuries, which may prove fatal.

GRAND RAPIDS Mich., Jan. 23.-A disastrous collision occurred between a car loaded with coal and a trolley car on the North Park line near the Michigan Soidiers' Home at 6 o'clock this evening. torman John Hake was killed and Conductor Frank McAlvey was badly injured. The car was full of passengers and several of them were badly bruised. The most seriously injured are: James Ross, hip badly smashed: James Thompson, cut about head with broken glass. The coal had been taken north of the city with a switching motor. When uncoupled the brake was found to be broken and the car ran down the grade until it met the trolley. NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- A Kingston, Ja

maica, special to the World says: Word has been received here of a terrible railroad over a precipice, killing a large number of Suspicious Deaths.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 23 .- The greatest feeling of alarm prevails here among the masses of the population on account of a number of sudgen deaths which have occurred in one street. Some ten days ago report was circulated here that a case of was promptly denied by the health officials guard against the introduction plague from Bombay or Karachi to this port were redoubled, especially in the vicinity of the old and new ports, where the maritime population congregates. In those neighborhoods seamen and others from all parts of the world, India included, as well as from all Mediterranean ports, are to be found in great numbers, and in the vicinity of the old port especially, the streets deposits in the savings banks is concerned, are narrow in the extreme, lined with old, overpopulated houses and in every way no cold weather yet, there would not be be glad to see this work assumed by the rule, having dirty gutters, through which vile drainage flows. Since the plague alarm steps have been taken to clean the streets jail last night the prisoners had to go to people are concerned, and it is this: 'What as much as possible and domiciliary visits have been made by the health officers in the most dangerous quarters.

Under the circumstances it is not extraor dinary that the authorities were greatly that a case of bubonic plague had been discovered, but it was not until to-day that rooms in many houses so as to concentrate in addition to which the temper of the peo- the general public became frightened. It was announced that nine sudden deaths had occurred in one street within a few rightly or wrongly, in every case. The health officers declare that all nine cases were deaths from "infectious pneumonia, but the public is very far from being satisfied.

Dispatches received here from Paris show that the government is fully alive to the danger of the situation. Decrees have been issued forbidding pilgrims from leaving Algeria, Tunis and Senegambia this year for Mecca and merchandise from India must, under severe penalties, be imported through five designated ports, of which "I believe, and my belief, I think, is this is one. At these ports of entry In-shared in by nearly all the officers and dian merchandise will be allowed to be pect. It is further ordered, however, that oughly fumigated and otherwise disin-

Quantities of anti-plague serum are be- in the foot. ing sent here and to other French ports and all ships from the East will be carefully examined and quarantined if neces-

# Little Pete Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.-Little Pete. the most noted Chinaman in San Francisco was murdered by his countrymen in Chinatown to-night. He was sitting in a chair in a Chinese barber shop, when three Chinese entered and shot him, inflicting a wound from the effects of which he died in a short time. The murderers were ares being attached to banking houses. We rested. The murder is the outcome of a quarrel between two of the Chinese Six arrangement; in fact, the laws of this State | Companies, and it is supposed the murderers are highbinders, hired to do the job. Little Pete has had a varied and remarkable career in San Francisco and for years a bank be trustees of a savings bank to has been the most influential Chinaman the extent of constituting a majority of the in this part of the country. Whenever any trustees, the whole idea here being to keep of his countrymen were in trouble Little these two classes of institutions entirely | Pete was always called upon to help them out and he achieved a reputation for juryfixing that almost landed him in the itentiary. He was at the head of the business of importing Chinese women to this savings banks based upon equally charita- | country for immoral purposes and waxed wealthy. Little Pete although he spoke English fluently, retained his Chinese dress York the savings banks carry, through in- as a matter of policy. He controlled many vestment, about 80 per cent, of the entire of the gambling dens in Chinatown, and his municipal debt of the State; so you can revenues from that source were large. He was an all-round sport. He played the races heavily and made some big winnings. New York, in all its departments and di- He was so successful in picking the win ners that about a year ago the race track people became suspicious and it was found he had a number of jockeys in his employ. Little Pete was ruled off the turf, together with the dishonest jockeys.

Barbarous Plot of Spaniards.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 23 .- A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West says: A horrible story comes from Jumen-Santa Ciara, telling of quick retribution to the Spaniards for their butchery and barbarous methods of warfare. Spanish force under Captain Martelli entered the place, which had been the camp of the insurgents, and before going away, secretly poisoned the wells and a fine spring noted for affording extra pure effect ten days after its publication. The water. That evening a Spanish band of measure provides for a fine to be imguerrillas entered the town after the others had left and used the water, from which over twenty-five men died. The guerrilla | plaint has been made regarding it captain charged the Cuban residents with poisoning his men. He took the principal residents prisoners and shot them dead. He then turned the women over to the tender mercies of the men, who shot young boys that attempted to save their mothers and sisters. Then he burned the village. The next day some of the Spanish troops told the guerrillas the story of the trap they had set for the Cubans and learned that their own companions in arms had been caught by their own barbarous plots.

Calamities in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.-Advices from Foo-Chow, China, received at Hong-Kong on Jan. 2 and brought here by the steamer Foreclosure suit against the Union and Sallie to-day, report a terrible catastrophe Kansas Pacific was filed at Omaha Satur- in a temple at Kwang-Fou on Dec. 8 last. A theatrical performance was held for the first time in the place and was attended by a large crowd of natives and a few Europeans. One of the temple lamps was overturned firing the building. The panicstricken crowd tried to force a way through two small doors. In the crush 300 persons were trampled to death. The victims were I buzzing, roaring, caused by catarrh, all dis-

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50 pieces 18-inch Linen Huck 10C Toweling, 18c value..... 10C

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Lot 1-25 garments that were \$8, \$2.00 \$10, \$12, for..... Lot 2-100 garments that were \$10, \$15 and \$20, for..... Lot 3-100 garments that were \$12. \$15 and \$20, for..... Lot 4-100 garments that were \$20, \$10.00 \$25, \$30, \$35, for..... Blankets, 10-4 size, extra heavy; 85c pr \$1.50 value; to-day...... 85c pr Blankets. 10-4 size, strictly all

High-grade Underwear for Men, Women and Children, One-Third Off.

forty actors only four escaped alive, and two of the survivors are in the native hospitals suffering from internal injuries and

A conflagration, attended by disastrous ioss of life, occurred at Yoshino, Tsukui district. Kanagwa prefecture, on the night of the 29th of December. The flames burst out at the end of the village, which was a place of 170 houses and, fanned by a strong wind, devastated nearly the whole village. The place faces the Sagami river and high cliffs rise behind, and some of the people, unable to effect their escape, were burned to death and several seriously in-

The Hakodate Steamship Company's steamer Hokkaido-Maru, which left Hoakodate for the Kuriles in November and has not since been heard of, was wrecked in the neighborhood of Etrupp. The passengers and crew, numbering 250, were rescued by the Kokuyu-Maru, which was sent out to search for the missing vessel, and brought to Kakodate on the 3d instant.

#### Altgeld Cries Fraud.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 23 .- Ex-Governor Altgeld was to-night given a complimentary banquet by his friends at the Tremont House, and in the course of his speech he made wholesale charges of fraud at the late election. He said among other things: "In Ohio there are nearly 200,000 mor votes counted in 1896 than there were in 1892, which would indicate an increase in that State during four years of nearly 1,000,000 of people, whereas, in reality there has not in Ohio 94,000 fraudulent votes were counted and as the returns show that Mr. McKinley had only a majority of 49,000 in that State, it is certain that Mr. Bryan carried Ohio by over 40,000.

'In Illinois, in 1892, practically every lega vote was cast, yet in 1896 there were 243,000 more votes counted than there were in 1892. During the whole past history of Illinois our population had not reached 4,000,000; in ten years, from 1880 to 1890, during which our growth was greatest, the population of the State increased only about 750,000; yet, according to the late election returns the population of this State increased in four years-from 1892 to 1896-nearly 1,200,000. This shows the monstrously fraudulent character of the whole proceeding. It could be said that notwithstanding these fraudulent votes McKinley did carry Illinois, but only by a small majority and not by 143,000 majority as reported; but it is certain he did not carry Ohio or Indiana, or Kentucky or California, and it is doubtful if be carried a number of other States credited to him.

A State's Money Snowbound. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 23.-The money in the State treasury, amounting to nearly \$280,000, is stuck in the snow in charge of a guard of militia, thirty miles east of this city. Governor Lee and the new State officials had insisted on seeing and counting the State cash in order to see that it was all actually in existence, and the State bubonic plague had been discovered. This treasurer was ordered to call in all funds from the various depositories. This was done, a company of militia being detailed for guard duty to escort the express company employes bringing the funds here, The money had all arrived early Friday morning and the Governor and his advisers counted it carefully, not being satisfied with any packages, but breaking all open and ounting them. This work having been finshed and the funds being found all on and, the treasure was ordered returned to he banks and was at once started off. The nowstorm, however, began, and the train on which the money was shipped is snowed up thirty miles east of Pierre.

Upland Bank Closes.

MARION, Ind., Jan. 23.-The Upland Bank, which began business about the time atural gas was discovered, has gone into iquidation. It will settle with its creditors at once, and has plenty of capital to do it. It is owned by James, Jesse and Sol Johnon, three of the richest farmers in the ounty. The Johnsons had furnished o several factories which failed. Upland vill not be without a bank, however, for the Hartford City bankers will start branch there Monday with a capital stock of \$50,000 and a great deal of additional wealth back of it. A dispatch from Hartford City says: The eport that A. G. Lupton and other bankers f this city would continue the banking usiness at Upland is emphatically denied

by Mr. Lupton. Eva Adan Released.

HAVANA, via Key West, Jan. 23.-Gen. Ahumada, in response to the demands of Consul General Lee, has instructed the Puerto Principe authorities to immediately set at liberty Eva Adan, an American lady against her will be commenced. Brigadier General Adolfo Castillo has been wounded

Smallpox at Havana continues to inrease at an alarming rate. Of the fiftythree persons who died in this city yesterday, the deaths of 47 per cent. are said to have been due to smallpox.

Spanish Guerrillas Punished. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.— A Key West spe-cial to the World says: Spanish guerrillas surrounded Las Paimeras, twenty miles south of Artemisa, at midnight and fired all the dwellings. As the inmates rushed out they were shot down, women and children as well as men. When morning came more than fifty bodies were seen among the ruins. A Cuban band, attracted by the firing, came up two hours after and started

after the Spaniards. Catching up with

them a hot fight ensued and out of a com-

pany of seventy-five guerillas thirty-five

were killed. Victims of Fire.

BEDFORD, Pa., Jan. 23.-The house of William Croile was destroyed by fire today and Mrs. Crotle, with two children, were burned to death. While the fire was raging Mrs. Croile threw two of the children from the second story to her husband and then returned to a back room for the remaining two children. She was not seen again, and when the ruins were searched all that remained of the mother and two children was their charred trunks. . One of the children who was thrown from the windows was so badly burned that it will die. The father is also badly burned.

Lynched by the "Best People." BRYAN, Tex., Jan. 23.-Eugene Washington, the negro arrested yesterday for the rape of Miss De Hart on Thursday near this place, now hangs to a limb of a cottonwood tree on Main street in the city of Bryan, it being one of the most public places in the city. His death is the work of an infuriated mob at 5:30 this evening. composed of the best people of the county.

Theater Hat Ordinance Signed. CHICAGO. Jan. 23 .- Mayor Swift this afternoon signed the theater hat ordinance. The measure is now a law and will go into posed on any woman who refuses to remove her hat in a theater after any com-

Engineer's Head Blown Off. PALATKA, Fla., Jan. 23.-The large boiler in the Florida Southern Railroad machine shop expleded at noon to-day with terrific force. George Patten, the engineer, was killed, his head being blown off. Ed Kummer, carpenter, had his head crushed and is probably fatally injured, while George Eville, a blacksmith, suffered a

fractured leg. Last night the Choral Society of Roberts Park Church, under Emil Wuischner, rendered a programme in connection with the evening service that showed good training and much hard work. The choir was assisted by Messrs, Cameron, Mitchell and White with cornets and trombones. The programme closed with Gounod's "Unfold. yo Portals Everiasting." By request the programme will be repeated next Sunday

Ringing noises in the ears, snapping Attorney General Harmon will appeal the principally women and children. Of the appear with the use of Hood's Sarsaparille